

# 17.1 Review

Grade: 7th  
Subject: Life Science  
Date: 5/13

May 10-3:15 PM

- 1 The process of shedding feathers, which are replaced by new feather is called \_\_\_\_\_.

May 10-3:16 PM

Chapter 30 +  
Anatomy terms > Tues



May 17-1:04 PM

2 Birds need a rigid, light skeleton to be able to fly.

True

False

May 10-3:17 PM

3 Gizzards are a part of a bird that helps them digest food.

True

False

May 10-3:17 PM

4 The act of grooming and maintaining feathers is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

May 10-3:18 PM

5 The upward force on an object that moves in a fluid is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

May 10-3:19 PM

6 Birds perform \_\_\_\_\_, which means they sit on and cover eggs to keep them warm until they hatch.

May 10-3:19 PM


7 Birds that are bald and helpless after hatching are called \_\_\_\_\_ chicks.

May 10-3:20 PM

8 Birds that are active shortly after hatching are called \_\_\_\_\_ chicks.

May 10-3:20 PM

1) What is brooding?

2) What is preening? 

Bernoulli's Principle

3) What is the difference between an altricial + precocial chicks?

active → ducks, geese, chickens, ostrich

4) What is molting? → vulture, robin, crow, eagle

$$100\% = \frac{1}{1} \quad 325$$

$$40\% = \frac{4}{10} = .4(325) =$$

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May 14-1:26 PM

## 17.2 Review

Grade: 7th  
 Subject: Life Science  
 Date: 5/14

May 14-9:32 AM

- 1 Scientists have grouped all birds into 28 different orders. I am from the group that makes up the largest order. I am a song bird.

May 14-12:58 PM

- 2 I do not have a large keel to support flight muscles. Instead of flying, I have learned to run fast or swim. I am a fliteless.

bird

May 14-12:59 PM

- 3 I have special adaptations for resting on branches. If I fall asleep on a branch, I will not fall off. I have short, sturdy feathers. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.

perching bird

May 14-1:02 PM

- 4 I hunt and eat other vertebrates. I have sharp claws and a sharp, curved, beak. I also have very good eyesight. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.

bird of prey

May 14-1:03 PM



- 5 I have webbed feet or long legs. I can find my food in water or on land. I eat plants, invertebrates, or fish. I am a \_\_\_\_\_.

water bird

May 14-1:04 PM

### 17.3 Characteristics of Mammals

- I. First Mammals (225 million years ago)
- A. Therapsids - organisms (reptiles) that existed 280 million years ago that had characteristics of both mammals + reptiles
  - B. First mammals = small, endothermic, exploded when dinosaurs died

#### II common characteristics

- A. Making Milk - all mammals have mammary glands
  1. mammary glands - structures that produce milk; only adult females make milk
- B. Breathing Air
  1. Need  $O_2$  for cellular respiration to occur (getting energy from food)
  2. Diaphragm - large muscle that helps bring air into lungs

May 15-1:46 PM

- C. Endothermic - maintain internal body through the ingestion of food
- D. Hair - helps mammals retain body heat;  
only animals w/ hair
  - 1. Thick coats of hair = fur

May 15-2:16 PM

## 17.3 Review

Grade: 7<sup>th</sup>  
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1 In a female mammal, this gland provides milk for the young.

- A diaphragm
- B endotherm
- ☒ C mammary
- D protein

May 14-4:21 PM

2 The large muscle that helps bring air into a mammal's lungs is called the ...

diaphragm

May 14-4:22 PM

3 What advantage did early mammals have over reptiles?

- A mammals depended on their surroundings to keep warm
- B Mammals were larger than most reptiles
- C mammals looked for food only during the day
- ☒ D mammals had a constant body temperature, so they could hunt at night

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May 14-4:23 PM

4 Which of the following characteristics are unique to reproduction in mammals?

- ☒ A reproduce sexually, have mammary glands; care for young until grown
- B reproduce asexually; care for young for one month
- C reproduce asexually; have mammary glands, care for young for life
- D reproduce sexually; do not have mammary glands; care for young until the next birth

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May 14-4:25 PM

5 Mammals are the only animals that have which of the following characteristics?

- A webbed feet, feathers, and long legs
- ☒ B specialized teeth, large brains, and hair
- C lungs, large brains, and hair
- D a light skeleton, large keel, and specialized teeth

May 14-4:26 PM

6 Animals whose body temperature stays constant because of internal chemical changes are....

- A reptiles
- ☒ B endotherms
- C ectotherms → cold-blooded
- D amphibians

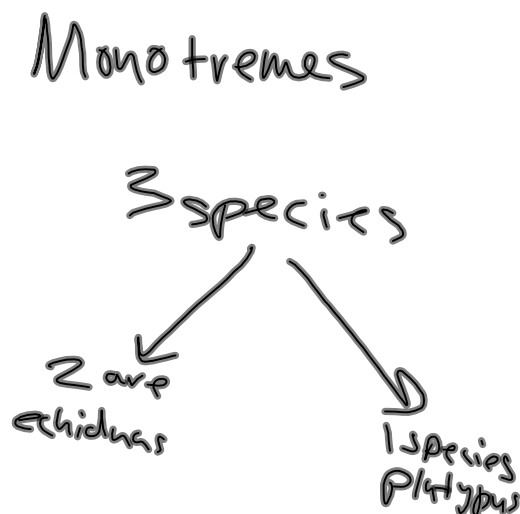
May 14-4:27 PM

# 17.4 Review

Grade: 7th  
Subject: Life Science  
Date: 5/17

May 15-1:47 PM

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of mammal that lays eggs in thick, leathery shells.



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- 2 Marsupial is the type of mammal that gives birth to live young early in their development. The young then grow in the mother's pouch.

pouch = Marsupial

May 17-11:30 AM

- 3 An echidna is a type of...

A marsupial  
☒ B monotreme

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4 An opossum is a type of ...

- ☒ A marsupial
- ☐ B monotreme

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May 17-11:31 AM

5 A koala is a type of...

- ☒ A marsupial
- ☐ B monotreme

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May 17-11:31 AM



6 A platypus is a type of...

A marsupial

☒ B monotreme

May 17-11:32 AM

7 A wallaby is a type of ...

☒ A marsupial

B monotreme

May 17-11:32 AM

8 What is unique about the way in which marsupials are born?

- A they are born many months after fertilization
- B they are born at a late stage of development
- ☒ C they continue their development in a mother's pouch
- D their mothers lay eggs in tunnels near rivers

May 17-11:33 AM